Because Hormones Matter

What are they and how do they impact our lives?



Pituitary gland

Thyroid gland

Parathyroid glands

Pancreas

Adipose tissue

How do hormones work?

- Hormones are biological messengers that travel throughout the body, telling our cells and organs what to do.
- Hormones are essential. Thev:
 - help us grow and mature
 - cope with stress
 - help us stay fit and healthy
 - manage our metabolism
 - determine our sexual function
- · There are many hormones, each with its own essential function.

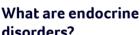
Insulin Cortisol Testosterone Leptin Adrenaline Oestrogen Melatonin Prolactin Thyroxine Growth Hormone and many more

disorders?

- Endocrine disorders are caused and characterised by abnormal
- Endocrine disorders include obesity, diabetes, thyroid disease, cancer, growth disorders, hypertension, osteoporosis, infertility and sexual
- · More than three quarters of the population at some point in their life.



 Endocrinology is the study of hormones in the human body and their roles in health and disease.



(too high / too low) hormone levels.

dysfunction, and many rare diseases.

will need an endocrinologist



www.ese-hormones.org

European Hormone and Metabolism Foundation

www.ese-foundation.org

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Join European Hormone Day at: www.europeanhormoneday.org

#BecauseHormonesMatter #EuropeanHormoneDay

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Because Hormones Matter

It is time to recognise the role of hormones in preventing, treating and living with some of the most prevalent diseases in the world.







is the second leading cause of death and morbidity in Europe

Median survival of neuroendocrine tumours is

41 months

per year

per year

More than

90,000

thyroid cancer per year "

POLICY ASK

Strengthen the endocrine perspective and acknowledge endocrine cancers in the Beating Cancer Plan and Horizon Europe research calls.

Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals



Between €157 and € 270 billion per year

in health care expenses and lost earning potential in Europe

POLICY ASK

Implement all legislation relevant to EDCs without any further delay to ensure a more healthy and sustainable European society for the current as well as future generations.

Obesity

with a "healthy' weight status

In adults, a 5-10%weiaht loss

may lead to health benefits from decreasing obesityrelated comorbidities

Overweight and obesity cause more

than 1.2 million deaths across

In Europe,

new cancer cases are linked to obesity

AOXOMOXOXO

the WHO European Region every year Almost 10 of adults and nearly 3 children

live with obesity or overweight in Europe

POLICY ASK

per year

Recognise obesity as a chronic relapsing endocrine disease by all stakeholders at European and national levels, focus on prevention and develop new treatment options.

Rare Endocrine Diseases

Rare diseases affect approximately

related to the endocrine system^{1X}

Rare diseases are often chronic and life-threatening. Key issues to address are:

> · late diagnosis • many diseases have no cure

Allocate the resources to mature the critical role of the European Reference Networks, drive the development of registries and innovation in diagnosis and treatment.

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- High disease costs attributed to EDC exposure | Food Packaging Forum

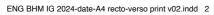


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